The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,041.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18. 1786.

THEATRE ROYAL.

To-morrow Evening, THURSDAY, January 19. 1786, will be performed, the Tragedy of

HAMLET,
PRINCE OF DENMARK,

Hamlet, Mr ILIFF.
Being his first appearance on this stage.
Grave-digger, Mr KIPPLING.
And Polonius, Mr O'REILLY;
Ophelia, Mrs KEMBLE.
From the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden,
Being her first appearance on this stage,
To which will be added, a FARCE, called
THE HOTEL.
Lazarillo, Mr O'REILLY,

On SATURDAY,
LOVE IN A VILLAGE.
AND
THE IRISH WIDOW.

Tickets to be had, and places for the Boxes taken of Mr GIBB at the Office of the Theatre.

JONES's ENTERTAINMENTS

IN TUMBLER's HALL,
Will be varied and continued,
This and every Evening this week.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

THE Trustees and Directors of the PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, or New Fire Office, in Lombard-Street, London, have appointed Mr John Stenhouse of Edinburgh to be Agent for the said Company for the city of Edinburgh and parts adjacent.

The Company insure Houses, Buildings, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and the Stock of Farmers; and, in case of accident, pay the full amount of the loss, without any deduction whatever.

N. B. They are the first Insurance Company that ever made so fair an agreement with the public.

*** Persons assured by this Company are not liable to calls to make good the losses of others, as is the case in some offices.

††† Printed proposals, containing the rates and conditions, may be had by applying to Mr John Stenhouse, St James's Square, New Town, Edinburgh.

☞ Persons removing their Insurances to this Office will have the charge of stamps and marks allowed them.

Edinburgh, 17th January 1786.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY,

Anno 1785.

Begins drawing the 6th February 1786, NOT TWO BLANKS to a Prize, and the prizes to be paid in money, without deduction.

THE ORIGINAL TICKETS and SHARES, from a Half to a Sixteenth, in variety of Thousands, stamped and secured, pursuant to act of Parliament, are sold and registered by

WHITE AND MITCHELL,
At the Licensed State Lottery Office, opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh,

On account of Messf. Richardson and Goodluck London.

Where all business respecting the Lottery is transacted, by appointment or Government, and no where else in Scotland on their account.

The SHARES sold at this office (where the greatest variety is kept) will be charged same price as in London, and those drawn prizes paid here at current value so soon as drawn, or agreeable to act of Parliament in June 1786, without any deduction.

THE SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		*Value of each.*		*Total Value.*
2	of	L. 20,000	is	L. 40,000
3	—	10,000	—	30,000
5	—	5000	—	25,000
10	—	2000	—	20,000
15	—	1000	—	15,000
30	—	500	—	15,000
100	—	100	—	10,000
950	—	50	—	12,500
16,275	—	20	—	325,500
17,690	Prizes			L. 493,000
	First drawn Ticket,			1,000
	Ditto the 4th day,			1,000
	Ditto the 7th day,			1,000
	Ditto the 10th day,			1,000
	Ditto the 13th day,			1,000
	Ditto the 16th day,			1,000
	Last drawn ticket,			1,000
32,310	Blanks.			
50,000	Tickets:			L. 500,000

Present Price of Shares.

Half,	L. 7 15 0	Eighth,	L. 2 0 0
Fourth,	3 19 0	Sixteenth,	1 0 0

CLUBS, &c. who purchase Quantities at this Office, will be charged as near the price of unshared tickets as the expence of stamps and dividing will admit.

At their Offices, in last and former Lotteries, the following capital prizes were sold and shared, viz. Five of 20,000 l. five of 10,000 l. thirteen of 5000 l. twenty-two of 2000 l. forty of 1000 l. and fifty-two of 500 l. of which one of 5000 l. and three of 500 l. were, last British Lottery, sold at this Office.

Country correspondents may have Tickets and Shares sent, on remitting bills at sight, or a short date.—Correct numerical and register books are kept.——Schemes to be had gratis at the Office.

Letters (post paid) duly answered.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Tuesday the 31st January 1786, between the hours of six and seven in the evening,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, (being the two upper stories of a Tenement lying on the south side of George Street, the third from the corner of St Andrew's Square) consisting of nine fire-rooms, kitchen, cellars, water-pipe, and other conveniencies. The House has been inhabited for several years, and may be entered to immediately.

For particulars, apply to Mr Reid mason, Rose Street, who has powers to conclude a private bargain, before the day of sale.

To be SOLD, by private bargain,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, in the

east end of James's Court, presently possessed by Mr Alexander Stevenson depute-clerk of Session, consisting of two handsome cheerful rooms, with a fine prospect to the north, one ditto to the east, two bed-rooms lighted from the Court, a pantry, and good kitchen, and cellar.

Persons inclining to purchase the same may apply to Alexander Duncan writer to the signet.

N. B. The House will be shewn every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between eleven and two o'clock.

President-Stairs, Parliament-Square.

D. MILNE respectfully informs the Ladies, that the new SILKS are come to hand, with a large assortment of Black Silks, Bombazines, and Indian Crapes.

Gentlemens Cloths and Ladies Habit Cloths, Second and Livery Cloths; a variety of fancy Vests and Black Silks for Gentlemens wear; Manchester Stuffs, Silk Stockings and a few very elegant Shawls; some Night-gown quantities of Silks, cheap.

Commissions from the country carefully attended to.

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office,

New Stairs, Parliament Close.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the PROPRIETORS of the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance against Losses by Fire, is to be held in Mary's Chapel on Monday the 23d day of January instant, at one o'clock noon, when it is hoped the Members will attend.

JANUARY 3. 1786.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 10th day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Mansion-House, Offices, Gardens, and Parks of RESTALRIG,

which belonged to the deceased Alexander Tait, Esq; one of the principal clerks of session, lying about a mile east of Edinburgh. The premises are all in good order, completely inclosed, and a considerable quantity of thriving planting thereon. The whole includes about 22 acres of ground, and purchasers may get what part of it they please.

The gardener at Restalrig will show the house and grounds. For particulars apply to Alexander Tait, Solicitor of Exchequer, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands in the County of Argyle.

TO be Sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House in Edinburgh, upon the 24th day of February 1786, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, The following SUBJECTS, belonging to NEILL M'KELLAR of Daill, viz.

The three merk land of Stronefkar, the four and one half merk land of Glaſvar, and the right of mid superiority of the five merk lands of Barmulloch, the twenty-six shilling eight penny land of Letternamoit, the three merk land of Succothmodden, and of the shealling called Arilochshennoch, in Benleave, all lying in the parish of Kilmichael, in Glassrie. The whole lands hold of subjects superior. The free yearly rent is proved to be 235l. 4s. 2d. Sterling, and the upset price, which is fixed at twenty-three years purchase of that rent, amounts to 5409l. 13s. 11d. Sterling.

The lands are commodiously situated in the division of Argyle, and capable of great improvement. There is a small mansion-house, and an excellent steading of offices, on the lands of Stronefkar.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callander, depute clerk of Session; and copies thereof, and of the schemes of the rental and value, are to be seen in the hands of Allan M'Dougal, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, who will inform as to other particulars.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of PATRICK BROWN and JAMES BROWN, and PATRICK BROWN and SON, Merchants in Portsoy.

AT a meeting of the creditors held here this day, by adjournment from the 9th of September last, Thomas Bannerman and Alexander Hadden the trustees, gave in the accounts of their management since the said 9th of September last, with an abriged scheme of division, and declared themselves ready to divide the balance in their hands, and then to resign their offices as trustees, agreeable to their former resolutions, and the advertisements thereof.

The creditors present considering that, owing to the stormyness of the weather, or some other such cause, the meeting was but thin, were unanimously of opinion, that the meeting should be further adjourned to the 26th of January current, that further advertisement may be given, and requested the trustees to continue the management till then; and, in case of their so doing, agreed, that they shall not be liable for omissions, or bound to do strict or exact diligence, nor be bound to take any further trouble or charge in the bankrupt's affairs than is necessary for dividing the money already in hand, and what further money may be paid in to them betwixt and the said 26th of January current. And the trustees having, in compliance with the unanimous request of the meeting, agreed to continue in office till the said 26th of January current, on the terms proposed, do hereby, in compliance with the appointment of the meeting, give notice, that another general meeting of the creditors of the said Patrick and James Brown, and Patrick Brown and Son, is to be held withinin the house of George Smith vintner in Aberdeen, on Thursday the 26th of January current, at eleven o'clock before noon; and they require the whole creditors then and there to attend, by themselves or their agents properly authorised, in order to receive the first dividend of the bankrupts effects, so far as converted into cash, and to elect a new trustee or trustees in place of the saids Thomas Bannerman and Alexander Hadden, who are then peremptorily to resign.

THOs. BANNERMAN,
ALEXANDER HADDEN.

Aberdeen, 3d January, 1786.

SALE of LANDS near GLASGOW.

TO be SOLD by public auction, at the Tontine Inn, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 25th day of January 1786, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock, the Farm of EASTER MAILING of Easter Queensly, consisting of upwards of 75 acres, all arable, with a steading of farm houses, and ten dwelling-houses and yard in the village of Queensly, lying on the banks of the Monkland Canal, and about three miles distant from Glasgow.

These Lands are pleasantly situated, command an extensive prospect of a fine country, and may, at a small expence, be completely sheltered with trees. Their vicinity to the city of Glasgow renders them a fit subject for improvement and for building on.

The conditions of sale, progress of writs, rental, and plan of the lands, will be shown on applying to Robert Playfair writer, Libberton's Wynd, Edinburgh. Mr Benjamin Barton, Commissary Clerk of Glasgow, will inform as to the rental and other particulars; and the tenant will show the grounds.

And there will also be sold priyately, the Lands of Wester Mailing of FASTER QUEENSLIE, on the west, and immediately adjoining to the above lands. This farm consists of 73 acres, all arable, and properly inclosed and subdivided into parks, with a good steading of houses lately built.—The lands are under tack for 19 years, 14 whereof are still to run at 50 l. yearly; but the proprietor has liberty to take into his own possession 20 acres at any time during the tack, upon a proportional deduction of the rent.

These two farms together will make a most complete property, including the whole Queenslie-hill, making in whole 148 acres. For the price, and any further partículars, apply to Mr Playfair, or Joseph Crombie, writer in Glasgow.

ROYAL ARCHER COMPANY.

THE Meeting of the Company appointed by the Captain-General, President, and Council, to be at FORTUNE's, on Saturday next the 21st, is adjourned to Saturday the 28th current, when it is expected all the members will attend. Dinner at half past three.

FRENCH APPLES.

JUST arrived in the Bacchus, Captain Elder, from Bourdeaux, after a remarkably quick passage, a cargo of the above-mentioned APPLES, in excellent condition, and of a quality far superior to any hitherto sold in this country.

To be sold by wholesale and retail, at Finch, Weddel, and Co's. High-street, Edinburgh, and by Montgomery and Steele, New-Town; and, in quantities, by David Liddel, at the Old Factory, Leith, by their appointment.

The whole of the purchase Money returned, if drawn only a Prize of 20 *l.*

ALL the PRIZES, namely, the first drawn Ticket on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, or the 16th day, or the last drawn Ticket on the last day, are entitled to 1000l. each, according to the scheme of the present ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY, which will begin drawing on the 6th of February 1786, are included in the following plan, whether a 20 l. or a 20,000 l. and continue for the whole time of the drawing, and will be paid on demand, without any discount or deduction.

FRIENDLY BENEFICIAL SOCIETY,
Held at No. 26. Cornhill,
BY HORNSBY AND COMPANY,

Who respectfully submit the following mode of subscribing to the present State Lottery—The encouragement they have met with from a generous Public on every occasion, emboldens them to hope, that the present plan will meet with universal approbation, as it affords the greatest advantages that can possibly be given.

For ONE GUINEA only.		For HALF-A-GUINEA.	
If a L.	20,000 to 1600	If a L.	20,000 to 800
	10,000 to 800		10,000 to 400
	5000 to 400		5000 to 200
	2000 to 160		2000 to 80
	1000 to 80		1000 to 40
	500 to 40		500 to 20
	100 to 10		100 to 5
	50 to 5		50 to 2 10 s.
	20 to 1 Guinea		20 to Half-a-Gu.
Being the whole of the purchase Money.		Being the whole of the purchase Money.	

For SIX SHILLINGS (only) half the benefits will be paid as soon as drawn, agreeable to the Half-Guinea plan, and if only a 20l. Prize, the Six Shillings returned.

Capital Prizes sold by HORNSBY and COMPANY, viz. two of 20,000 l. four of 10,000 l. six of 5000 l. eight of 2000 l. fifteen of 1000 l. forty of 500 l. besides the 10,000 l. in Cox's Museum Lottery, which prizes have been paid in full immediately.

N. B. Letters post paid duly answered.

Subscribers to this Society may have an account of their numbers sent to any part of the town or country, free of expence.

HORNSBY and COMPANY request their numerous Subscribers to the last Irish State Lottery, to return their certificates, and that a new one for the ensuing English State Lottery will be given gratis.

PASTURAGE TO LET.

THERE is to be SET by public roup, in the Council-Chamber of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 25th day of January 1786, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon, for one year from Candlemas 1786 to Candlemas 1787, the PASTURAGE of the following PARKS.

I. The Pasturage of what remains unfeued, or not otherwise appropriated, of the EASTER BEARFORD's PARK, as presently possessed by James M'Clesh.

II. The Pasturage of what remains unfeued, or not otherwise appropriated, of the MIDDLE BEARFORD's PARK, as presently possessed by said James M'Clesh.

III. The Pasturage of what remains of the WESTER BEARFORD's PARK, as presently possessed by Daniel Murray.

IV. The Pasturage of the TWO SOUTH PARKS, called DEAN OF GUILD ALLAN's PARKS, as presently possessed by said Daniel Murray.

The articles of roup to be seen in the City Clerk's Chamber.

Sale of Lands in the County of Forfar.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee house, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 9th day of March next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of ECCLESJOHN, lying in the parish of Dun, and thersifdom of Forfar. These lands are situated in the neighbourhood of Montrose, on the south side of a fine bank of land, declining gradually to the edge of a beautiful basin of water, formed by the junction of the river South Esk with the sea, and contain near 300 acres of good arable and pasture ground.

The mansion-house of Ecclesjohn is large, elegant, and modern, pleasantly situated, and commanding an extensive view over a rich and populous country.

Adjoining the mansion house are extensive gardens, and at a proper distance there is complete accommodation of office-houses, adapted either for the use of a private family, or a practical farmer.

The premises lie within three English miles of Montrose, and four of Brechin; and, being upwards of 400 l. Scots of valued rent, afford a freehold qualification to the proprietor.

As the greatest part of these lands have been for a tract of years in the hands of the proprietor, and are completely inclosed with a stone wall, the fields into which they are divided by sunk fences, faced with stone or earthen fences, with thorn hedges, well kept and in a very thriving condition, have undergone a course of the most approved husbandry, after being improved at a considerable expence.

The title-deeds, rental, current leases, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Scott, clerk to the signet; to whom, or to the proprietor himself at Ecclesjohn, persons inclining to purchase may apply.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN WHYTE, in Townhead of Paisley.

THE said John Whyte having executed a trust disposition of his whole subjects for behoof of his creditors, they are desired to meet by themselves, or by persons properly authorised to act for them, in the house of John Gibb, vintner in Paisley, on Thursday the 26th day of January current, at three o'clock afternoon, for the purposes of subscribing a deed of accession to the trust-right, and of giving directions with respect to the execution thereof; and they are desired to produce at the meeting exact notes of their debts, specifying the amount and how constituted.

Such of the creditors as cannot attend the above meeting, may lodge notes of their debts with Robert Walkenshaw, Sheriff-clerk of Renfrewshire, at Paisley, and sign the deed of accession in his hands.

TO BE SOLD,

A FINE Nova Scotia Badge, with Ribband, and Gold enamelled Buckle.

A Curious Collection of Fine Antique Impressions, in fifteen frames glazed, being about 1600 in number.

A Collection of Land and Sea Plants and Mosses, in three boxes, with Catalogues of each.

Twenty neat Wainscot Boxes, for papers, books, &c. with brass handles, locks, &c. and a Wainscot Frame and Shelves for holding them; being very proper for a Library, or a Charter-room.

Six larger Wainscot Boxes, for holding papers, books, or clothes, with brass handles, locks, and castors.

Twelve painted White Iron Boxes, for holding papers, all numbered.

The above particulars, if not sold by private bargain, will be sold by auction, (excepting the Nova Scotia Badge) upon Monday the 23d curt. at twelve o'clock, after Mr Knotman's Paintings, in Mr Hay's Auction-room, west corner of the Royal Exchange;—and will be seen betwixt and the day of sale, at the house of Mr Lothian writer, Riddle's close, Lawn Market.

For Inverness, Findhorn, Cromarty, and Fort George,

The Sloop PEGGIE,
WILLIAM CHALMERS Master,
Now lying in the Harbour of Leith, taking in goods, and will sail the 8th February, wind and weather serving.

For freight or passage, apply to John Watson, Leith, or the Master on board.

N. B. The Three Friends, Crear, sailed this day for the above ports.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The ELIZA,
JOHN SAMPSON Master,
NOW lying on the birth, in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 30th January 1786.

The Ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, or at his house, north end of the Bridge, Leith.

FOR QUEBEC AND MONTREAL,

THE SHIP OCEAN,
WILLIAM KINNEAR Master,
Now ready to receive goods at Greenock, and will positively sail first fair wind, after the 20th of March.

For freight or passage, apply to Hamilton, Garden, and Company, Greenock, or to James Buchanan, Glasgow.

The Ocean is a large ship, and will be particularly fitted for the accommodation of passengers.

FOR JAMAICA,

THE ELISABETH,
JOHN FISH Master,
Will be clear to sail by the 20th January, and will deliver good at Montague Bay, Lucea, and Green Island.

The Elizabeth is a British built vessel, and particularly fitted up for the accommodation of passengers, having a large cabin, and several state rooms.

For freight or passage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.

FOR HALIFAX,

THE BRIG MARY,
(Burden about 160 Tons)
Will be ready to take on board goods at Greenock by the 1st of January, and will be clear to sail by the 10th of February next.

The Mary is a fine fast-sailing vessel, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to Alexander Warrand, Glasgow, or Morrison and Company, Greenock.

Morrison and Company have for sale a cargo of American Timber, consisting of oak, elm, beech, black birch, rock mapple, a quantity of elm keel pieces, and masts from 15 to 20 inches thick; likewise a cargo of exceeding fine Newfoundland Cod Oil.

TO be SOLD at Alloa, on Tuesday the 31st of January, the Brigantine,
Sir Thomas Dundas,
About 200 tons burthen, 18 months old, a complete firm vessel, well found, and of an easy draught of water; sails fast, and fitted for any trade. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to Mr John Younger, Alloa.

Houses and Ground on Leith Walk.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 26th day of January 1786, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, either together or in separate Lots as purchasers shall incline,

Those TENEMENTS of LAND fronting the Walk of Leith, and lying a little to the west of the avenue leading to Pilrig. The Tenement upon the north consists of two separate lodgings of six rooms each, besides kitchen, cellars, and other conveniencies, as presently possessed by Mr Legrand and Captain Miller. The adjoining tenement consists of three separate lodgings; two of three rooms, dressing closet, kitchen, and cellar; and the other of four rooms, dressing closet, servants room, kitchen, cellar, and other conveniencies, as possessed by Miss Riddell, Mr Walker, and Mr King. The subjects were built within these few years, are all neatly finished, and the situation remarkably pleasant. Each lodging has a plot of garden ground, and is well supplied with good soft water.

Also, a PIECE of GROUND adjoining to said Tenements, consisting of 120 feet in front, and 138 feet backwards, very proper for building upon. There is likewise a well of soft water on this piece of ground.

The progress of writs, which is perfectly clear, and a [illegible] of roup, to be seen in the hands of Stuart Moodie writer [illegible] Edinburgh, to whom, or John King the proprietor, any person inclining for a private bargain may apply.

SPEECH *of Mr* GEORGE DALLAS, *Member of the Committee appointed by the British Inhabitants residing in Bengal, for the purpose of preparing Petitions to his* Majesty, *and both* Houses *of* Parliament, *praying Redress against an Act of Parliament, &c. as delivered by him at a meeting held at the Theatre in* Calcutta, *on the 25th of July*, 1785.

GENTLEMEN,

CONSCIOUS as I feel myself of my own want of importance; unpractised as I am in the arts of public elocution; and surrounded by several whose superior powers might well discourage the temerity of thus challenging your attention, it is not to be wondered at, that I should feel myself considerably affected in attempting to address so numerous and respectable a society; and that the agitation, inseparable from the novelty of my situation, should deprive me of that calmness and recollection I could wish to preserve upon so momentous and interesting an occasion.

Assembled, as we now are, to deliberate upon measures of the utmost consequence to the future interests of this society, the moment is an awful one, and the call is equally solemn! The eye of the nation will be upon us, and possibly the leaders in this day's debate may have courted a perilous pre-eminence; but I shall never decline the hazard, where the approbation of my own heart, and the applause of the good and wise, may follow the attempt. I am sensible that many adverting to my youth, and to the superiority of their own claims to the honour I have thus presumptuously assumed, will arraign the propriety of my rushing into public notice, and pressing forward to distinguish myself by an animadversion upon the measures of government at home. In my own conscious humility of talents, and situation, I anticipate, in some measure, the aptitude of their observations: but from your candour and indulgence, I also derive a confidence which emboldens me to proceed: for there are, Gentlemen, certain occasions when the meanest individual may feel his indignation awakened; and, spirited by a sense of public wrongs, may boldly step forth in the hope of being serviceable to the community, by sedulously labouring to promote their redress. This I humbly apprehend to be one of those; and, stimulated by this persuasion, I will venture to expose myself to all the severity of remark. If, in the course of our present deliberations, I should be flattered by your attention, and honoured with your support, I shall then, for the moment, rise in my own estimation; and, protected by your approbation, feel myself shielded from the acrimony of attack.

The importance of the subject on which I am now presuming to address you; a subject which most nearly interests both your honour and your fortunes, does in itself preclude the necessity of further apology on my part; a consideration which I am confident will find its excuse in every impartial breast, dictated, as it is, by a warm concern for the preservation of our characters, as men; of our constitutional, and unalienable rights, as Britons.

It is not, I apprehend, necessary to inform any Gentleman present, that by the act of Parliament lately arrived in this settlement, and passed in the twenty fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for the better regulation and "management of the affairs of the East India "Company, and of the British possessions in India, "and for establishing a Court of Justice for the more "speedy and effectual trial of persons accused of "offences committed in the East Indies," a new and unheard of judicature has been established in England; a judicature as arbitrary in its powers, as it is illegal in its original principles; tending to deprive us of that inestimable blessing, the glory of our constitution, the right of trial by a Jury of our Peers;—a judicature which daringly violates our great charter, the palladium of our liberties, and seems designed to extend the iron hand of oppression over those chiefly, who may be so unfortunate as to fall under the stigma of having served the East India Company.

This act, so generally known by the name of "*Mr Pitt's Bill*," and which has excited such universal discontent throughout our settlements in India, is one of those bold attempts to violate the purity of our constitution, which have been too often made during the late unhappy fluctuation in our Councils. It is true, necessity, the plea of tyrants to palliate every enormity, has been urged in vindication of its birth; but have the united efforts of falsehood, prejudice, and faction, (and they have all been exerted) been able to establish its existence to the conviction of one reasonable, or impartial mind? I reply, they have not! In proportion then, as the innovation was glaring and injurious, that necessity, which alone could vindicate the principle of this act, should have been clear and apparent; and none but the most urgent and self-displayed, should have authorized so open a violation of our ancient jurisprudence, or warranted so odious and humiliating a distinction between ourselves, and the rest of our fellow-subjects on that island, from whence this oppressive act dates its existence. It is by encroachments like these that our constitution will be ultimately undermined, and that, in losing the dignified title of *freemen*, we shall cease to be considered as a great and respectable people, and forfeit the envy of surrounding nations.

Were the Minister to say to me—"Sir, what are your objections to my Bill?" I would tell him, Sir, I object to it upon solid and unanswerable grounds—I would tell him, that it is ill fitted to remedy the evil it is designed to eradicate; that the violence of its principle must destroy the effect that it was intended to produce; and that, in alienating our affections from the parent state, it must ultimately endanger the security of the British possessions in the East—I would tell him, that it wantonly deprives us of those rights, inherent in us, as subjects of the British empire; and that no class of men should be disfranchised of their privileges, without an adequate proof being exhibited of their delinquency, to sanctify so painful a proscription—I would tell him, that such is the opinion of one of the brightest characters that illumines the present age; I mean the Earl of Mansfield, whose superior power all admire, and whose extensive knowledge all respect. This venerable and enlightened sage, in arguing against the Cricklade Bill, in the House of Lords, on the 13th of May, 1782, (which had for its object to deprive the Electors of their privileges) armed with the powers of eloquence and truth, particularly said, "That the House were not competent to punish a "community indiscriminately, without evidence be-"ing produced at their bar, amounting to a convic-"tion of guilt—That supposition was an illegal plea "to warrant the infliction of pains and penalties." Lord Thurlow, as celebrated for his wisdom, as for the unvaried manliness of his conduct, was also of a similar opinion, and forcibly cautioned the House against "violating rights made venerable by time, "and sanctified by the approbation of our ancestors." With authorities like these to produce, I would tell him, I hesitate not to combat the principle of his Bill, in all its parts, and to exclaim against the tyranny of its intent! I would tell him, in opposition to it, we have many acts of the Legislature to produce, which have ever been sacred until now, and which our ancestors wisely designed as a fence against the predatory inroads of unrestrained ambition, or the lawless invasions of unbridled power. First, The Constitutions of Clarendon, in the time of Henry the Second. Secondly, Magna Charta, in the reign of King John. Thirdly, The Petition of Rights, in the reign of Charles the First. And lastly, The Bill of Rights upon the accession of William and Mary. With respect to Magna Charta, (that noble pillar of our freedom) it was confirmed thirty several times by the three Estates, and even secured by a law, (the forty-fourth of Henry the third) which positively declared, "That no Statute which should be "afterwards enacted in contradiction to any article "of that Charter, should ever have any force or va-"lidity:" And is not this act enacted in opposition to that law, and in violation of that Charter? And should it then possess force or validity? Where is the necessity of making laws, if they are to be trampled upon by the very people whom the nation delegate to frame them? That law has never been repealed! If then it is now to be considered as an unrevoked deed of the state, am I not warranted in saying, that even the law of the land authorizes us to reprobate the provisions of this act, which unconstitutionally and illegally trench upon our honour, and our fortunes? for that law must be first repealed, before this act can be justly said to possess that constitutional legality which should bind us to yield it obedience. In the Bill of Rights, delivered by the Lords and Commons, on the sixteenth of February, 1689, to the Prince and Princess of Orange, are these memorable words: "And they do claim, demand, and "insist, upon all and singular the premises, as their "undoubted rights and liberties." And the act of Parliament itself (1. W. & M. st. 2. c. 2.) specially recognizes, "All and singular the rights and liber-"ties, asserted and claimed, in the said declaration, "to be the free, ancient, and indubitable rights of "the people of this kingdom." And are we not subjects of that kingdom? Are we not, by this act, deprived of those rights? Are we not cut off from the enjoyment of those privileges, which, at the period of that glorious revolution, were designed to be a national blessing for us all? I therefore call this statute an act of power against the ancient law of the land; violent in its operation; illegal in its principle; and calculated to brand, and irritate, by adding insult to injury, and gilding oppression with the forms of justice.

Such, Gentlemen, are my objections to the general principle of this act. Many others, of equal force, will doubtless occur to your own imaginations. I will now proceed to urge a few others, which more immediately affect your private interests, by pointing out such parts of the act as appear to me particularly hostile to them.

By the 55th clause of this act, all Company's servants are required, within two months after their arrival in England, to deliver in, to certain officers of Government, inventories of their whole real and personal estates. Having so done, by the 61st clause, incitements, and rewards to a capital amount, are liberally held forth to all informers; and, as if this benign mode of collecting evidence against these Oriental plunderers, these prejudiced delinquents, were not sufficient to facilitate its acquisition, by the 75th clause, the father, the brother, the son, the bosom friend, is to be compelled, by the terror of heavy penalties, to violate the ties of friendship, and to turn the accuser of those with whom he may stand connected in the dearest and most confidential relations of life.

By the 56th clause—For the space of three years after his return to his native land, the devoted East Indian is to stand in a predicament unheard of in our history, and hitherto unexperienced by any British subject, holding his estate almost at the mercy of the Minister, to whom if he is obnoxious, by any parliamentary opposition, a door is opened for bending the laws to the purposes of private vengeance.

If during the space of that time any accusations are lodged against him, he becomes subjected to all the miseries of imprisonment, during which he is to be excluded from the use of his estate; and, after all, by the 66th clause, he is to submit his honour and his fortune to the award of a tribunal, not casually nominated from among his countrymen in general, but selected from a particular description of men, consisting of a mixture of Officers of the Crown, and hereditary Nobles, and Members of the House of Commons, with this invidious exception, in the 70th clause, that no person who has served the Company can be a member thereof; although, from that circumstance alone, he might reasonably be supposed, (where equality of ability prevailed) to be in possession of superior qualifications to entitle him to this proof of confidence from his country. Neither, in the course of the prosecution, is this tribunal confined to those modes of proceeding which are customary in all other cases of criminal jurisdiction. It is not to the respectability of its members we object; the most prejudiced must admit the probability that a superior rectitude of conduct, and generosity of principle, will influence their proceedings; because, justice and liberality are the attributes of minds enlightened by science, and enlarged by education. It is the institution itself, and the authority it assumes, which we reprobate, as opposite to the genius of the constitution, and calculated to destroy the beauty of its fabric. Every innovation upon its foundation is dangerous, and should be guardedly watched; for let it be remembered, with exulting pride, that the constitution of Great Britain is a blessing not common to all, but peculiarly entailed upon the posterity of Englishmen; which they are bound, by every obligation binding upon society, to transmit to their descendants in the same pure and inviolate manner in which it was bequeathed to them by their ancestors; many of whom bled and died to permanate its superstructure, and to give it a stability beyond the accidents of time.

That guarded care with which our excellent laws protect the property of the meanest subject, has provided with respect to even the most notorious criminal, that he shall be tried upon the oath of his accuser, delivered face to face in an open Court, so as to afford him every fair opportunity to invalidate his testimony. This has for ages been established as a fundamental maxim in our jurisprudence; but here, by the 80th clause, "All writings which "shall have been transmitted from the East Indies "to the Court of Directors of the said United "Company, by their officers or servants resident in "the East Indies, may be admitted to be offered "in evidence;" so that the persecuted prisoner, having no opportunity of seeing, or cross examining his accuser, is placed in the same predicament with the unhappy criminal, who stands before the secret tribunal at Venice, or the Bench of the Holy Office at Lisbon; and this is particularly alarming, from the known and proverbial indifference with which the natives of this country will consent to perjure themselves, if they can, by this means, gratify resentment, acquire patronage, or obtain pecuniary advantage.

I know it will be asserted, that the guilty alone will have any cause to dread the exercise of this new judicial authority; but let no man suppose that the purest innocence will avail (as the matter at present stands) to protect him from incurring all the penalties of the blackest guilt. At any period within the allotted space of time after the return of a Company's servant to Europe, should the most profligate and abandoned villain, with a view to the gratification of malice, or the fruition of reward, think proper to prefer an accusation against him, it rests at the arbitrary option of the Court of Exchequer to imprison his person, and to place the whole of his fortune in a state of temporary sequestration; and in this situation he is to remain, if they deem it expedient, until such evidence may be procured from India as may be sufficient either to acquit him, or to substantiate the charge. By the 57th clause, he is disabled from alleviating his miseries by an enlargement upon bail, as in all other cases, I believe, except those of felony, or treason. The act, though it cherishes perfidy, affords no redress against false information. No specific time is limited, as in the cases of general jail delivery, for the virtual acquittal of the accused for want of evidence; and the charge once made, and admitted by the Court of Exchequer, he may continue to languish for years within his dungeon, torn from his family, doomed in lonely anguish to breathe a wretched existence—all the blossoms of his hope blighted; all the happiness of his life obstructed and destroyed!

The principles upon which this jurisdiction is established, are equally illegal and absurd, and in many points directly contradictory to the spirit of those laws which form the bulwark of our freedom.

In every other instance, innocence is supposed until conviction; but here, the idea is totally reversed, and assumed guilt precedes accusation.

In every other instance, the highest authority in the state dare not attempt forcibly, or unfairly, to procure evidence against a suspected person; but here, before there is even room for suspicion, we are compelled to furnish matter for persecution against ourselves.

Even in cases of notorious criminality, the culprit who is arraigned at the bar of his country, so far from being necessitated to answer interrogatories tending to criminate himself, (as this act binds us to do) is particularly cautioned to avoid a confession of his guilt; and should he plead guilty, when put upon his defence, his Judges are the first to advise him to retract his declaration. An avowal of culpability thus obtained can only be compared to a confession wrung by the force of torture. Indeed, the latter mode would leave the accused an option of preserving his property for the benefit of his family, by a patient submission to the agony of pain; whereas the former, by an awful appeal to his conscience, and the irresistible force of a religious obligation, compels him to be the unhappy instrument of his own destruction. This argument, I admit, will only apply to the situation of the guilty; but even criminals have rights which equity and humanity respect.

How different the sentiments of a Committee of the British Senate once were, I will now proceed to shew.

In the year 1781, Commissioners were appointed by Parliament to examine, take, and state the public accompts of the kingdom. In the month of June 1782, they delivered in their first report; in which (after forcibly stating the difficulties to which they are exposed in the pursuit of evidence to complete their investigation) they say, "By what means then "are we to detect (if such there have been) pecu-"lation, fraud, or misapplication? for we admit no "charge against persons abroad, who have no op-"portunity of being heard in their own defence; "and we are cautious that our examination does "not lead to self-accusation."

These were the manly, generous effusions of liberal minds, who scorned to bend to persecution, or even to detect misconduct by the perpetration of injustice. But what was the language of the honourable framer of this act himself, when a Minister of unprecedented talents fell from his office in the attempt to introduce another of a tendency less injurious to the rights of individuals, and the interests of society? he said, "Let the Hon. Gentleman be-"ware, that in attempting to protect the natives of "India in their rights, he does not violate those of "his countrymen." How forcibly do these words recoil upon himself; how immediately do they apply to his own act, which not merely violates, but directly destroys those rights! In these times, a consistency of conduct, in political life, is a phenomenon rarely to be met with. Men's opinions are too apt to veer upon the triumphs of party, or the disappointments of aspiring expectation; and those Spartan sentiments which delude the unsuspicious, and favour the purposes of the day in the career to station, too often vanish from the statesman's mind in the hour of successful ambition. He then discerns the difference between the theory and the practice of power, and, dazzled by the charms of his situation, exultingly vindicates the apostacy of his principles, by exclaiming to his opponents—*Nos fum qualis eram! "Tempora mutantur, et nos mu-"tamur in illis."*

But if any farther authority were necessary in proof of the illegality of this act, I need only refer you to the protest of the dissenting Lords, for a full exposition of its fatal aim—A protest which does honour to their feelings as men, adds lustre to their characters as senators, and registers them upon the records of their country, the illustrious guardians of liberty, and the generous protectors of the oppressed.

[To be continued.]

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Jan.* 14.

Dublin-Castle, December 30, 1785.

LETTERS Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting the dignity of a Viscount of this kingdom to the Right Honourable Edmund Sexten Pery, by the name, style and title of Viscount Pery, of Newton-Pery, near his Majesty's city of Limerick.

Letters patent have also been passed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, appointing the Right Honourable John Beresford, the Right Honourable John Monck Mason, Sir Hercules Langrishe, Bart. Robert Ross, Esq; Gervais Parker Bushe, Esq; the Honourable Richard Hely Hutchinson, and the Honourable Richard Annesley, to be Commissioners of his Majesty's revenue in this kingdom.

Constantinople, December 10. The plague continues both here and at Smyrna without variation; and the last letters from Aleppo, of the 21st ult. mention a very great mortality among the cattle and the camels in that neighbourhood, and in Arabia, which is regarded as a certain indication of an approaching contagion.

Hamburgh, January 3. This morning died here Mr Albert de Schulte, First Burghomaster of this city, after a short illness, in the 70th year of his age.

War-Office, January 14, 1786.

23d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James Mackenzie, from the half-pay of the 23d regiment, is appointed to be First Lieutenant, vice Samuel Holworthy. Second Lieutenant Blayney Walpole to be First Lieutenant, vice Thomas Barrette.

28th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Cornwallis Hall to be Captain of a company, vice John Needham. Ensign George Brown to be Lieutenant, vice William Cornwallis Hall. Alexander Stewart, Gent. to be Ensign, vice George Brown.

40th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Boland, from half-pay in the 40th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice George Simpson. Ensign Charles Griffiths, from half-pay in the 15th regiment, to be Ensign, vice Nathaniel Coffin.

60th Regiment of foot, Jacob Jordan, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Campbell.

Robert Adair, Esq; to be Surgeon-General to his Majesty's forces, vice David Middleton.

Surgeon John Hunter, from half-pay, to be Assistant Surgeon-General.

LLOYD's LIST, *Jan.* 13.

The Grampus, Pulk late Holloway, from Newfoundland to Dartmouth, is totally lost in Bigberry Bay, and every soul perished.

The Ranger, Best, from London to Georgia, was well at Torbay the 9th inst.

The Vryhied, Slaat, from the Cape to Holland, was left on Saturday the 7th inst. at Scilly, all well.

The St Johanna Baptista, Driewes, from Archangel to Amsterdam, is in a port in Norway, dismasted.

The Hope, Holmes, from Lisbon to London, is gone to pieces near Heriham, twenty bales cotton saved.

The George, Yeo, from London, is stranded inside the Bar; but it is hoped will be got off.

The Silecia, Peters, from London to Bristol, is stranded near Weymouth, and three other vessels, names not known.

The Friendship, Ritchie, from London to Leith, is lost, part of the cargo saved.

The Antilope, Kock, from St Ubes to Gottenburgh, is lost on Slapton Sands, and six men drowned; part of the materials saved.

The Hibernia, Doyle, from Waterford to London, is totally lost in Tramore Bay, and all on board perished. Four other vessels were lost on the coast, names not known.

The Providence, Manley, from Liverpool to Plymouth, that was on shore at Plymouth, is gone to pieces in the late gale.

The Fair Elliot, Mackie, from Borrowstounness to London, was safe at Holy-island the 7th inst.

The Warren, Hastings, was met with in the Streights of Sunda.

Elsinore, Dec. 31. Passed by the Disco, Kohn, for Tranquebar; and the Concordia, Kolle, for ditto.

The London, Creed, was well at Falmouth after the gale; the Resolution, from Sunderland, put into Dartmouth the 7th instant, with all her sails split to pieces,

The Sally, of Workington, and several other vessels for London, were put back to Cork by a southerly wind the 6th instant.

The Hanna, Peterson, from Memel to Dublin, put into Larne without any material damage; part of her sails split.

The William's Adventure, Lines, from London to Dublin, put into Torbay the 5th instant, her sails and rigging much damaged.

The Andalusia was all well at St Jago's, and was to sail from thence the 3d of November for the southern fishery.

The Glory, Gillis, from Liverpool, has received much damage in Dublin River.

The Queen, Captain Beebell, from Lisbon, arrived in the Downs, spoke the Proserpine, ——, for Grenada, six leagues S. E. of the Edistone.

A Swede, and a vessel from Newfoundland, are lost near Dartmouth, and most of the crews drowned.

A ship, supposed from the Streights, is lost near Marazion in Cornwall.

A letter from Captain Boswell, of the Chesterfield, dated 15th June last, advises, that the ship being completely repaired, he intended to proceed the next day for China.

The Minerva, Arnott, arrived at Swansey, spoke the Hero, M'Carthey, on the 1st instant, in long. 8. W. lat. 49—46. north, in distress; the Hero having lost her mainmasts and mizenmasts on the coast of America by lightning.

LONDON, *Jan. 14.*

Yesterday morning the waters were so high at Datchett, that his Majesty was under the necessity of coming through Eton and Slough, on the way to London.

Yesterday morning Mr Beazly, one of his Majesty's messengers, arrived at the Marquis of Carmarthen's office, with copies of the dispatches which were stolen out of a post-chaise in Pall-Mall on Friday last. They were supposed to be of great importance, as the messenger was dispatched to Paris to the Duke of Dorset, the instant the robbery was made known. A Council was held yesterday on the contents of the dispatches.

Yesterday morning Princess Elisabeth took an airing for the first time with her Majesty at Windsor.

Prince Augustus is so well recovered of his late illness, that he has taken the air in one of the King's carriages for several days past.

Some merchants of the first eminence paid a visit to the Hon. John Adams, the American Ambassador, on Thursday, at his house in Grosvenor-square, and yesterday they had a conference with the Secretaries of State at their office, St James's, in consequence whereof some regulations respecting the commerce of America are now on the tapis, in which these gentlemen have been consulted.

Yesterday, Lord Macartney, lately arrived from the East Indies, was at Court, and had a long conference with the King.

Lord Macartney has, without soiling his fingers, during the short stay he has made in India, accumulated two and forty thousand pounds sterling. With this sum he is content; and to shew that he has gained it fairly, he has given to the Court of Directors, upon oath, a full and clear statement of the same.

Lady Macartney, who is one of Lord Bute's daughters, did not go with his Lordship to India.

The Supreme Council at Calcutta now are,

Mr Macpherson, Governor-General, who was abroad with the present Lord Warwick.

Mr Stables, who has been in inferior stations in the Company's service. He acts in opposition to Mr Macpherson.

Hon. Mr Stewart, brother to Lord Blantyre. He acts in opposition to Mr Macpherson.

General Sloper, Commander in Chief, and who was a principal evidence against Lord Sackville, concerning the battle of Minden. It is not yet spoken publicly whether he acts in Council for or against Mr Macpherson.

By the Swallow from Calcutta we have the following authentic intelligence: That *Medajee Scindia*, the famous Mahratta Chief, had advanced with a large army very near the confines of the dominions of our ally *the Vizier*. That the Emperor, *Shah Allum*, was in the Mahratta camp, and that Scindia issued out all his orders under the Imperial name and sanction. Amongst the rest, that he had made a demand on the Governor-General and Council of Calcutta, for all arrears of tribute due to the Emperor, by the treaty made by Lord Clive, when the dewanny of Bengal was granted to the East India Company, amounting to near three millions Sterling. That this payment had been positively refused by the Governor and Council, and orders were issued by them to repel any hostility that might be attempted.

The same account further adds, that in the middle of July the Mahratta army was encamped at *Matra*, near Agra, and not 150 miles from our advanced post.

The weather, last week, was perhaps the most extraordinary for the season that this part of Europe has ever been witness to. Thunder and lightning, at the time of frost and heavy snow, are phenomena in our island; yet these absolutely happened at one and the same time. The Thisbe frigate, which carried Lord Keppel to Italy, on her return, met with the same storm at the Chops of the Channel, as proved so fatal to the Halsewell East Indiaman. The lightning came on with such violence as to strike the men down upon the deck, though luckily they soon recovered. The masts were split, and the rigging torn from them, so as to make it necessary to cut them quite away to clear the wreck. At St Ives in Cornwall, the lightning and thunder were terrible; but they preceded the snow, which was afterwards remarkably heavy for several hours. In Mounts Bay, several vessels were drove on shore. The damages at Falmouth and Plymouth have already been mentioned. On the East coast it was felt, but without thunder, and much less violent.

On Thursday evening died, at his Lordship's house in Upper Grosvenor-street, Lady Brudenell.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, dated July 25. 1785.

"Mr Macpherson, our present Governor-General, has been very ill, and was obliged to leave this for a fortnight, but is so far recovered again as to attend business; but it is feared he will not be long for this world. Should his death take place before a capable successor to the government arrives, it will be considered as a public loss, as I believe, that a more able man could not be found; and he has certainly rendered the company eminent services.

"Lord Macartney has been here a month, and very politely received. A public ball was given him by Mr Macpherson, but he was too ill to attend it himself.

"There is at present a very sharp contest between the two principal country powers, Tippoo and Mahrattas. Tippoo has lately defeated 25,000 of the latter, and has scarce left a man to tell the news of their defeat, except the General, who is the only officer of rank that has escaped.

"Such is the extravagant rent of houses at Calcutta, that the house which Mr Barwell formerly lived in lets for 4000l. a-year; General Sloper's at 2250l. though scarcely any ground belong to them."

The following is a copy of the sentence of Sir John Burgoyne's Court Martial:

G. O. *Head Quarters, Fort St. George, July 12th 1785.*

By the Commander in Chief in India.

The opinion and sentence of the General Court Martial assembled for the trial of Major General Sir John Burgoyne, Bart. having been laid before the Commander in Chief, he has, by virtue of special powers from his Majesty, been pleased to approve of the names, and to direct that the said sentence be published in general orders.

Sentence of the Court Martial.

"The Court having thus maturely considered of the evidence and records in support of the prosecution, and likewise the defence, and those in support of it, is of opinion, that the prisoner, Sir John Burgoyne, Bart. is not guilty of the charges alledged against him, and doth therefore most fully and honourably acquit him of all and every part of the same.

JOHN DALLING,
Lieut. Gen. and President."

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 14.

Bank Stock, 140½.	3 per cent. Old. Ann. 68¼ ⅛.
5 per cent. Ann. 104¾ ex div.	Ditto New Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 88¾ ⅛ ¼.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. con. 70⅝ ⅜ ex div.	India Stock, shut.
3 per cent. red. 70⅝ ⅛ ¼.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	India Bonds paid, —
Long Ann. shut.	Ditto unpaid, 47 a 48 prem.
Ditto 1778, shut.	Navy Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	Exch. Bills, —
	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 13 s. 6 d.

WIND AT DEAL, Jan. 13. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 14.

"Lord Macartney is said to have met with a most favourable reception from his Sovereign, who has honoured him with his Royal approbation as to the cause of his quitting India, and the objections he has against returning to Bengal to take into his hands the reins of Government, whatever fresh *dilemma* his presence here may occasion to his Ministers.

"There is no foundation for the report, That the meeting of Parliament will be further *prorogued*. It certainly is intended, that the Sessions should open for the dispatch of business on Tuesday se'ennight.

"The King's Speech was certainly in a *finished* state, at least, for a reading at the Royal Cockpit; but has, since the arrival of Lord Macartney, been returned back, for its undergoing a thorough *revision* in that part of it which respects our possessions in the East.

"Mr Hastings, who was at dinner with a certain law Lord, high in Administration, when he heard of a certain Governor's return home, immediately left his Lordship, *sans ceremonie*, and came to town to consult with his friends, and learn the tidings he had brought.

"Notwithstanding the fears the public entertain for the safety of our Asiatic territories, the affairs of the Company, and especially at Bengal, are thought to be in a much worse state than imagined. Every thing is to be dreaded, when so much caution is observed to keep *secret* the dispatches received by the last packet.

"Every engine is set to work, for the purpose of effecting a coalition between a certain noble Lord, and a great oriental character, or, at least, to silence the former; who is, however, determined it seems, to speak out.

"If reports are to be credited, a certain Governor in the East will have to boast of bringing home a very slender fortune, a sum not less than fifty thousand pounds having already been *remitted* by him.

"A new difficulty has presented itself to the Administration. The French Court absolutely refuses to receive Mr Eden in the character of *Plenipo*. A Cabinet has been held on this, and it is said, instructions are to be sent to Paris, that he will be sent over in an *inferior character*. Mr Eden must therefore decline the situation, or suffer his pride to be humbled. He has the consolation, however, of reflecting, that should he be divested of his office, he will receive *a year's salary*, which, with the *good things* annexed thereto, will be nearly ten thousand pounds!

"The members of the Opposition, who have been waiting the arrival of Earl Fitzwilliam for that purpose, have had two meetings, and have mustered stronger than they expected. At the last, Viscount S——t declared, he had been *tampered* with by men in office, but had declined taking any public situation.

"By authentic letters, the state of the King of Prussia's health appears more dangerous than ever."

Died at Dunse, in Berwickshire, on Wednesday 11th January current, Margaret Home, wife of Alexander Christie of Grueldikes, whose amiable qualities will render her loss long and sincerely regretted by her friends and acquaintances.

This day, a round of the great guns was fired from the Castle, in honour of her Majesty's birthday. It will not, however, be observed as a holiday at the Banks and other public offices, till the 9th of next month, the day on which it is appointed to be observed at Court.

This day, in consequence of advertisements in the news-papers, a meeting of Subscribers to the Plan of a General Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures for Scotland, was held here, in the New Church Aisle, for the purpose of chusing a Chairman two Deputy Chairmen, Secretary, Treasurer, and thirty Directors, when the following were elected:

Right Hon. JAMES HUNTER-BLAIR, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, *Chairman.*
David Steuart, Esq; banker in Edinburgh, } *Deputy*
Alex. Sheriff, Esq; merchant in Leith, } *Chairmen.*
James Mansfield, Esq; banker in Edinburgh, *Treasurer.*

Directors.

Right Hon. Earl of Rosebery.
Sir William Forbes, Bart. banker.
Sir John Inglis, Bart. of Cramond.
Messr. John Aitchison distiller, St Clement's Wells.
Robert Allan banker, Edinburgh.
William Allan merchant, Queensferry.
William Bell merchant, Leith.
William Cadell merchant, Carron-park.
George Chalmers merchant, Edinburgh.
William Creech bookseller, Edinburgh.
Alexander Crichton coachmaker, Edinburgh.
John Davie, Edinburgh.
Patrick Downie, Prestonpans.
Thomas Edington merchant, Cramond.
Thomas Elder merchant, Edinburgh.
Peter Forrester merchant, Edinburgh.
Archibald Geddes, glass-house, Leith.
James Haig distiller, Canonmills.
Orlando Hart shoemaker, Edinburgh.
John Learmonth merchant, Edinburgh.
Archibald M'Dowall merchant, Edinburgh.
James Morrison, jun. merchant, Leith.
Andrew Paton soap-boiler, Leith.
James Pillans merchant, Leith.
John Robertson printer, Edinburgh.
John Scougal merchant, Leith.
William Sibbald merchant, Leith.
James Stirling banker, Edinburgh.
John Watson cooper, Leith.
Robert Young upholsterer, Edinburgh.

Auditors of the Treasurer's Accounts.

Messr. Alexander Bonnar banker, in Edinburgh.
John Hay banker, Edinburgh.
John Jamieson merchant, Leith.
William Simpson, Royal Bank.
Thomas Williamson merchant, Leith.

The election of a Secretary was postponed to another day.

The Meeting was very numerous and respectable, and the greatest unanimity and harmony prevailed.

Early on Wednesday morning, the Lord Provost of Glasgow's house was broke into by a fellow in sailor's habit, and a large quantity of plate carried off.—His Lordship, upon being alarmed, immediately went and ordered the guard to patrole through the different streets, and take up every person they found who could not give a proper account of themselves. Accordingly, about 4 o'clock, his Lordship's patrole picked up a young fellow in the above habit, of the name of Spence, and committed him to the Guard on suspicion. On Thursday his sister, through some suspicious hints given by another woman, was taken up, and after undergoing a long examination, at last acknowledged that her brother was the person, and that she had secreted the plate on the road to Paisley, which was actually got as she declared. He afterwards was examined, when he not only confessed the deed, but admitted that he also had broke into other two gentlemen's houses in town lately, and informed where the goods were he had stolen, which were upon search likewise got.—They were both committed to prison to take their trials at next Circuit Court of Justiciary.

We hear from Peterhead, that besides the wreck of the Lovely Anne, mentioned in a former paper, there is reason to fear another ship has also suffered in the hard gale; for, in an inlet between high rocks, immediately south of Slains Castle, a parcel of broken wood has been found, like part of the cabin and stern of a small ship, a small windlass, a board, or sign, with these words painted on it, "*Generous Mind, Knight, for Dundee and Perth.*"

On Wednesday last, about two o'clock in the forenoon, a boy who had been on an errand to Muirtown, Aberdeenshire, was attacked by two fellows, seemingly sturdy beggars, who took his staff from him, beat him severely with it, and robbed him of his mittens, and eighteen pence.

On the night between Tuesday and Wednesday last, a young man fording Ythan, was carried down by the current, and perished.

To the Publisher of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

THE opening of the Theatre last Saturday was to me a most agreeable event, although, from the bill, I was not led to form any very great expectations of the entertainment I was to receive.—I suppose the public in general had been impressed with similar sentiments, as the house was very poorly filled. But I was most agreeably mistaken. I have seldom seen so good a *Polly* as Mrs Iliff, and the rest of the characters were very tolerably performed. The songs in the character of *Polly* gave her no great opportunity to shew the musical talents which she appeared to me to possess. It was with particular pleasure, therefore, I heard *Love in a Village* announced for Monday last, and the part of *Rosetta* allotted to her.

I have long been a frequenter of this Theatre, Mr Printer, and it is with some satisfaction I take this opportunity of saying, that I never saw *Rosetta* so well performed since the time Mrs Arthur was here. The songs in that character are in two very different stiles; and I know not whether most to commend, Mrs Iliff's performance of the airs, "Gentle youth!" and "How blest the maid!" in one stile, or "The traveller benighted," and "Go, naughty man!" in another. Her voice is full and clear, without being too powerful. Her taste is excellent, and her execution extremely neat and correct. Although the house was still thinner than it had been an Saturday, she went through her part with infinite spirit.

The other characters of the play were in general admirably well performed. *Justice Woodcock* and *Hodge* were excellent; and *Hawthorn* was in a very good stile. The Manager has wisely made an addition to his band, and I am persuaded the lovers of the musical drama will this winter have a great fund of amusement.

L.

17th January 1786.

ARRIVED at LEITH, Jan. 16. Providence, Lothan, from London, with goods; Helen, Heggan, from Stornoway, with herrings and fish.—17. Providence, Wilson, from Fisherrow, with whisky; two sloops, with coals.

SAILED, Mally, Brown, for Montrose, with goods; Three Friends, Crear, for Inverness, with goods.

STOLEN, from West Calder, a mile west of Kirkintilloch, on the 11th instant,

A DARK BAY MARE, with a bell

on her face, and a spot of white on her nose, and has a jet black spot on her far side. She is betwixt 14 and 15 hands high, rising six years old.

Whoever can give such information of the said mare as she may be recovered, shall receive a handsome reward, on applying to John Winning farmer at West Calder, or Mr James Oswald writer, Kirkintilloch.

To be SOLD either in whole or in Flats, as purchasers shall incline,

THAT TENEMENT at the foot of New Street, Canongate, commonly called *Hyres's Land*, consisting of Four Flats, besides Garrets and Cellars. The rents are at present very low, amounting only to 26 l. 10 s. so will admit of a considerable increase.—The tenants will shew the subjects.

And for further particulars, application may be made to David Thomson writer, New Street.

ARRIVED at GREENOCK, Jan. 13. John and William Neven, from Redland, with timber; Peggy, Lamont, from Belfast, with goods; Nelly, Campbell, from Dublin, with ditto; Sally, Black, from Conway, with timber; Lucy, Cambridge, from Malaga, with goods.

Exportation of Excisable Commodities.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, Jan. 16, 1786.

BY acts passed in the last session of Parliament, the several powers and authorities formerly given to the Officers of the *Customs* to administer oaths, and take securities, for the due exportation of Excisable Commodities, upon the exportation of which a drawback is allowed, to wit,

CANDLES,
LEATHER,
SOAP,
HOPS,
PAPER, PASTEBOARD, MILLBOARD, and SCALEBOARD,
PAPER printed, painted, or stained for hanging, or other uses,
STARCH,
GOLD or SILVER WIRE,
BRICKS and TILES,
SILKS, CALICOES, LINENS, or other STUFFS, &c. printed, painted, stained, or dyed;

And to grant to the exporters thereof, certificates or debentures for allowance of the duties on the said commodities so exported, are transferred to, and to be put in execution by, the Officers of Excise.

By these acts it is declared lawful, for any person who shall have paid all his Majesty's duties for any of the said commodities, or for any person who shall buy, or be lawfully entitled to any of them, from the person who paid his Majesty's duties thereon, to export, from any lawful quays, and in the lawful hours, any such commodities, for which all the duties shall have been paid, (to be certified by the Collector of the Collection who received the same) to any foreign parts, by way of merchandize, upon the terms, and according to the directions, herein after mentioned, viz.

Every person intending to export any of the said commodities, is obliged to give, to the proper Officer of Excise of the division where the goods are, twenty-four hours notice of his intention to pack up the same, in order to be exported, and of the time and place when and where they are to be packed up; and such Officer is to attend to see the commodities packed up in his presence, and is to secure the same with proper fastenings, and seal them with such seal or mark as shall be delivered to him for that purpose; previous to which, however, he is to take an account of the kinds and quantities of the commodities so to be packed up and intended to be exported, and to make a return thereof (without fee or reward) to the port Officer of Excise, at the place of exportation.—If such goods shall not be packed at, or within an hour after the time mentioned in the above notice, a fresh notice is required to be given;—and if any person (except the Officer of Excise at the port of exportation, as after mentioned, shall open such package, or wilfully destroy or deface such seal or mark thereon, he incurs a penalty of Twenty Pounds.——When any unmanufactured leather is to be exported, it is the duty of the packing Officer to cut off the stamp denoting the payment of the duties from such hide or skin, &c. at the time of packing, and to mention in his return, That this has been done by him.

Six hours notice of the time and place of shipping of any of these commodities, is also to be given by the exporter to the Officer of Excise of the place where the same shall be shipped, who is to attend, and see them actually put on shipboard. If necessary, it is declared lawful for the officer attending the shipping, to open or examine such commodities at the port of exportation, in order that he may be satisfied that they are the *same* that are described in the account sent to him by the officer, in whose presence they were packed. Before shipping, the exporter must likewise give bond to his Majesty, at his own expence, with sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the Port Collector or Port Surveyor of Excise in treble the value of the duty intended to be drawn back, that the said commodities, and every part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and shall not be unshipped, unloaded, or laid on land, or put on board any other ship or vessel in Great Britain, shipwreck, or other unavoidable accident, excepted.—Further, the exporter, or his clerk or manager, is to make oath before the Port Collector, or Port Surveyor, or Port Officer of Excise, (who is authorised to administer the same,) that he believes the duties upon such commodities have been fully paid, and that they are the same that are described in the account sent by the officer in whose presence they were packed, to the shipping officer.—If the Port Surveyor, or Port Officer, and shipping officer, are satisfied of the truth thereof, they are, within one month after the exportation of the said commodities, but not sooner than fourteen days after the ship has sailed, to give to the exporter, or his clerk or manager, a certificate or debenture, expressing the quantities and kinds of the commodities so shipped; and that all the duties have been paid for the same; and that security hath been given before shipping for the due exportation thereof; on production of which debenture, to the Collector of Excise of the Port of Exportation, he is to pay the legal drawback or allowance for such goods, or to certify to the Commissioners, that he has not money for that purpose in his hands, in which event it will be paid at the chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*.

When any person shall be desirous of packing up, in order to be exported, any piece or pieces of Silks, Calicoes, Linens or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, *before* the 1st of August 1785, not having a frame mark thereon denoting the measure thereof, at both ends of each piece, such person, or his clerk or manager, shall make oath before the Supervisor, or Port-Surveyor, or officer of Excise, that every such piece was printed, &c. *before* the 1st of August 1785. No piece of Silk, Linen, or Stuffs, which shall have been printed, &c. *after* the 1st of August 1785, shall be permitted to be packed up in order to be exported, unless it has the seal or stamp denoting the payment of duties, and also the frame-mark, denoting the measure thereof, distinct and plain at both ends of each piece, which frame mark is to be cut off from both ends at the same time, as the seal or stamp denoting the payment of the duties is cut off from the same.

Public notice is hereby given of the foregoing regulations and provisions relative to this matter, that all manufacturers, merchants, exporters, and other persons concerned, may be sufficiently acquainted therewith, and govern themselves accordingly.

It is proper to observe further, that no fee or gratuity whatever is by law allowed to any Officer of Excise, on account of the foregoing export business being performed by him; and therefore, no money is to be demanded or received from, or paid by any merchant, manufacturer, or exporter, except the expence of stamps and paper for the bond and debenture, which is to be paid by the exporter of the goods. And also, that all the former laws and regulations, with respect to the exportation of *British* Plantation Rum—of *British* made Spirits—of Strong Beer or Ale—of Cyder or Perry—of Malt—and of *British* made Glass, not having been repealed or altered, continue in force, and are to be observed, and put in practice as before.

By order of the Commissioners,
JOHN THOMSON Secretary.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 1st day of February next, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

That Part of the LARGE TENEMENT in Merchant-Street, built by Patrick Taylor smith in Edinburgh, with cellars and other conveniencies, still remaining unsold, viz. The First Flat and Sunk Storey, which are to be set up in one lot; and the Fourth and Fifth Flat, which are also to be set up in one Lot.

The whole Tenement has been for some time in the possession of good tenants, and is insured in the Friendly Insurance Office against fire.

For further particulars, enquire at George Watson, at Mr Thomas Macdonald's writer to the signet, or at John Horn Wright, Calton Hill.

LANDS in the COUNTY of PERTH,

TO BE SOLD—BY ADJOURNMENT.

THERE will be expoſed to SALE by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New ſeſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 19th day of January 1786, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

Thoſe parts of the Lands and Eſtate of KILGRASTON, ſtill remaining unſold, being Lot III. called the lands of KIRKPOTTIE, MEIKLEFIELDIES, and CLOCHRIDGE-STONE, lying contiguous in the pariſh of Dron, and within four miles of the town of Perth. They conſiſt of 676 acres 1 rood 36 falls, 264 acres 3 roods and 9 falls whereof have been planted, in the view of building a Manſion-houſe. The plantations are in high order, and the lands hold of the Crown, and the proprietor will be entitled to vote at the election of a member of Parliament for the county.

The free proven rent of this Lot, after deducing public burdens, is 308 l. 15 s. 5 d. 11-12ths.—The woods upon the lands are valued at 1334 l.; and the upſet price, including the value of the wood, will be 5334 l. 6 s. 7 d. 6-12ths.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen at the office of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and the progreſs of writs, rentals and plans of the lands, will be ſhown by William Lumſdaine, clerk to the ſignet, who will inform as to other particulars.—John Rutherford, jun. writer in Perth, will alſo ſhow rentals; and William Chalmers at Kilgraſton will ſhow the grounds.

SALE of LANDS and FEU-DUTIES,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS and BARONY of NEWTON, lying in the pariſh of Bedrule.

This eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Teviot within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelſo, and Hawick, all good marke, towns. The great road from Berwick to Carliſle runs through it. The ſoil is remarkably good and very improveable; and there is limeſtone in the grounds, and plenty of marl in the neighbourhood.

This eſtate contains about 740 acres, Scotch meaſure; holds blench of the Crown; ſtands valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 853 l.; and there is upon it a great number of fine old trees of conſiderable value, ſome natural wood, delightful ſituations for a manſion-houſe, and good quarries at a very little diſtance.

The Lands of MUIRHOUSE-LAW, lying in the pariſh of Maxtown.

Theſe lands, which contain upwards of 660 Scotch acres, hold feu of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 733 l. 6 s. 8 d.; are ſituated upon the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Jedburgh, which runs along the weſt ſide of them; and are within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelſo, Hawick, and Melroſe. They are very improveable, and in the neighbourhood of plenty of marl.

The Lands of HOISLAW-HILL, FALSIDE, and PLACE-GRADEN, lying in the pariſh of Linton.

This eſtate lies within a few miles of Kelſo, upon the weſt ſide of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Kelſo; contains 800 acres, Scotch meaſure or thereby; holds blench of the Marquis of Lothian; and is valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 586 l. 13 s. 4 d. The ſoil is good and very improveable, and there is plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDLESCLEUGH, lying in the pariſh of Hownam.

Theſe lands contain 970 Scotch acres or thereby, all excellent ſheep ground; hold blench of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 1144 l. 12 s.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying within the pariſh of Jedburgh.

This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas, conſiſts of about 400 acres Scotch meaſure; is ſituated upon the water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh; the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Jedburgh runs through it; the ſoil is very good both for tillage and paſture; and there is upon it ſome fine old trees, and thriving natural wood of conſiderable value.

The Lands of LAVOROCKHALL or LARKHALL, lying in the immediate vicinage of Jedburgh; with ſundry acres to a conſiderable extent in the fields of Jedburgh, all holding of the Marquis of Lothian.

N. B. The whole of the above lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.

AND

The SUPERIORITY of certain parts of the Lands of Pittendreich or Pendreich, lying in the pariſh of Laſſwade and county of Edinburgh, with the Feu-duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 60 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The progreſs of writs, plans, and meaſurements of the grounds, with the rentals, and current leaſes, are to be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Kerr writer to the ſignet, to whom application may be made for further information. The preſent tenants and baron officers will ſhow the grounds.

SALE of MOLLANCE,

Adjourned to Monday, March 6. 1786.

TO be SOLD, by public roup or auction, within the Old Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Monday the 6th March 1786, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of MOLLANCE, with the teinds, lying in the pariſh of Croſsmichael, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, comprehending the following lands, viz. Mains of Mollance and pendicles, Erne-Annady, and Flat Moor of Moat Park, Chapleine, Dubbydale, Halferne and pendicles, Upper Ironambry, Upper Clarebrand, Nether Clarebrand and pendicles, Garrington, Blackerne and pendicles, Little Dryburgh, Dunjarg, Meikle Dryburgh, Hillowtown and pendicles, and Chapmantown and pendicles, containing in whole above 2336 acres Scots ſtatute meaſure: and the free rental whereof, after all legal deductions, is 1144 l. 17 s. 9½ d.

This eſtate is ſituated within twelve miles of Kirkcudbright, on the great military road to Ireland. The houſe is modern, large, and commodious, and, with a complete ſet offices, is in the very beſt repair.—There is an excellent pigeon-cot, and fiſh-ponds well ſtocked with carp, tench, and perch, with ſalmon, trout, and perch fiſhing in the river Orr and lochs adjacent. The ſituation is fine, commanding very extenſive proſpects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleaſant and well cultivated, and plenty of game in it. There is about 50 acres of wood in the policy, part of which is full grown, and part lately planted, and all in a moſt thriving condition, which, with the wood upon other parts of the eſtate, is eſtimated at above 500 l. Sterling.

The fertility of theſe lands is too well known to need deſcription, and they are occupied by a ſet of as wealthy, induſtrious, and intelligent tenants as any in that country; and the uncommon punctuality with which the rents are paid is the beſt proof of the lands being ſet at moderate rents. They are capable of great improvement, by means of ſhell-marl, of which there is great abundance within the lands and in the neighbourhood. Coal and lime are brought by water carriage, within four miles of the premiſſes, where alſo the produce of the lands may be exported. A lime quarry is alſo juſt opened in the neighbourhood.

The lands are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and the farmſteadings are all lately built, and in the beſt repair.

James Carter, overſeer at Mollance, will ſhow the premiſſes. For further particulars apply to James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh, or to the proprietor at Blackwood, by Dumfries.

To any perſon wiſhing to form a conſiderable intereſt in that part of the country, this eſtate muſt be a deſirable object, as it affords eight undoubted qualifications for electors of a member of Parliament.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

THERE is to be expoſed to SALE, in the Cuſtomhouſes of the Ports, upon the reſpective days after mentioned, at the hours of twelve o'clock noon each day,

Sundry Parcels of RUM and BRANDY; and the under mentioned VESSELS, with their Float Boats, Sails, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

The Goods and conditions of Sale, to be ſeen at the reſpective Cuſtomhouſes on the morning of the day of ſale, and on the day immediately preceding, at Cuſtomhouſe hours.

PORT-GLASGOW, Wedneſday, 1ſt February 1786—1106 Gallons Rum, 2050¼ gallons Brandy, the Cutter Graafvan Belgioſo, burthen about 150 tons, the Cutter Flora, burthen 117 tons, and the Lugger Offend, burthen 37 tons; together with the Float Boats, Sails, Tackle, Furniture, and apparel of ſaid veſſels.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday, 3d February.—The Cutter Two Brothers, burthen 95 tons, and the Sloop Peggy, burthen 50 tons; together with all their Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel

STRANRAER, Monday, 6th February.—The Lugger General Waſhington, burther 70 tons, with her Float Boat, Rigging, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, and 28 pieces Threed Lace.

DUNBAR, Thurſday, 9th February.—The Sloop Jeſh of Neweaſtle, burthen 54¼ tons, with her Rigging, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.

LEITH, Friday, 10th February.—The Sloop Rainbow, burthen 40 tons, the Sloop Jean and Betſey, burthen 35 tons, and the Cutter Jean, burthen 28 tons, with their Float Boats, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.

MONTROSE, Monday, 13th February.—The Sloop Halfpenny Roll of Stonehaven, burthen 12 tons, with her Float Boat, Sails, and Apparel.

ABERDEEN, Wedneſday, 15th February.—The Ship Beggars Benniſon of Down, burthen 30 tons, and the Sloop Jean of Peterhead, burthen 40 tons, with all their Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.

INVERNESS, Friday, 17th February.—An Open Boat, and a part of the Furniture of the Sloop Ann of Dundee.

STORNAWAY, Monday, 20th February.—The Sloop Margaret and Eliſabeth, burthen 42 tons, with her Float Boat, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF KILMARNOCK.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 8th March, 1786, betwixt 6 and 7 o'clock afternoon,

The Lands, Lordſhip, and Barony of KILMARNOCK, holden of the Crown, the Lands of BARLEITH and BLAIR, holden of a ſubject, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the pariſhes of Kilmarnock, Riccarton, and Kilmaurs, and county of Ayr.

The yearly free land rent of the premiſſes, is at preſent about 2100 l. Sterling. And the valued rent of the lordſhip of Kilmarnock is 3130 l. 2 s. Scots, and of Barleith and Blair 275 l. Scots. The eſtate is altogether incloſed, having acceſs to every farm by turnpike roads. It is capable of great improvement, ſituated in the heart of a pleaſant and plentiful country, and ſurrounding the populous manufacturing town of Kilmarnock; which, with ſeveral eſtates in the neighbourhood, are held of the proprietor of this Lordſhip. There is an inexhauſtible body of coal under the whole lands, and the proprietor has at preſent two coal works going to great advantage, for home conſumpt, and for exportation, which may be further greatly increaſed.

There is alſo upon this eſtate, and near the ſea port of Irvine, a very valuable blind coal, in much repute for malting, and burning lime. The demand at the Iriſh, and other foreign markets, is very great, ſo that it yields at preſent 1200 l. Sterling per annum clear, and, in the hands of perſons of ſkill, might much exceed that ſum. The country round abounds in limeſtone quarries, now working, whereby the lands will be greatly improved, and the rents encreaſed at the expiry of the current leaſes. The patronage of the collegiate charge of the church of Kilmarnock is pertinent of the eſtate, with a very numerous vaſſalage of the town and neighbourhood; whereby the caſualties of ſuperiority become very conſiderable annually. Upon the whole, this Lordſhip is reckoned as complete, advantageous, and thriving, as any freehold in Scotland, of the extent.

For the encouragement of purchaſers the whole premiſſes will be put up to ſale at 58,000 l.

LOT II. At ſame time and place will be alſo expoſed to ſale, the Lands of BUSHBY-BARCLAY, holden of the Crown, with the preſent valuable going coal-work therein, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Kilmarnock. The yearly free rent of Buſhby is upon leaſe 54 l. 8 d. Sterling, but it is ſubſet at 150 l. Sterling, excluſive of the coal, which is at preſent in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, and the valued rent of Buſhby is 214 l. Scots.

For further particulars inquire at Alexander Farquharſon, Eſq; accomptant, or Thomas Tod writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; with whom may be ſeen the rental and leaſes, title-deeds, plans of the eſtate, and conditions of ſale.

JUDICIAL SALE

By Adjournment, and Upſet Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 25th day of January 1786, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of CAITLINS and Pertinents,

lying in the pariſh of Dryſdale and county of Dumfries.

Theſe lands were formerly expoſed to ſale at the upſet price of 1142 l. 15 s. 10 d. 4-12ths, being twenty three years purchaſe of the free proven rental, including the privilege of purchaſing the teinds; but they are now to be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 1000 l.

They hold feu of the Viſcount of Stormont, for payment of 10 l. 7 s. 6 d. 4-12ths Sterling of yearly feu-duty. They are ſet in tack at 60 l. yearly, and the tenant is obliged to lay 60 buſhels of lime upon the lands every year, during the currency of his leaſe, which expires at Whitſunday 1789.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Alex. Stevenſon, depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and perſons wanting further information may apply to Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh, agent in the ſale, John Aitken junior, writer in Dumfries the factor, or Mungo Doble writer in Lockerbie.

A Furniſhed Houſe in Selkirk-ſhire

TO LET.

THE HOUSE of GALASHIELS, conſiſting of dining-room, drawing-room, nine bed-rooms, and ſeveral bed-cloſets. The dining-room and drawing-room are each thirty feet in length by twenty in breadth. There are alſo a kitchen, laundry, cellars, waſhing-houſe, brew-houſe, complete ſtables and coach-houſe, ſervants rooms, and every other conveniency.

The houſe is completely furniſhed. There is a large garden ſurrounded with fruit-walls at a convenient diſtance from it. It ſtands moſt pleaſantly ſituated upon the river Gala, about thirty miles from Edinburgh, near the town of Galaſhiels, where there is an excellent market.

The country around is moſt conveniently ſituated for hunting, ſhooting, fiſhing, and every other country amuſement. The houſe will be let for one, two, or more years, as can be agreed on. The entry to be either immediately or at Whitſunday next. A tenant may have as much graſs ground as he chuſes.

For particulars apply to Thomas or Archibald Tods writers to the ſignet, Edinburgh.—The gardener will ſhow the premiſſes.

STOLEN,

On Tueſday evening, the 3d of January, by a Woman who calls herſelf MARY CUNNINGHAM.

SHE was taken in to a family to ſupply the place of a ſick ſervant.—She has broken open the ſervant's cheſt, and ſtolen cloaths to a conſiderable value; alſo a Gentleman's pair of ſilver buckles, table cloths, &c. She was ſeen at Leith on Wedneſday morning, and gave out ſhe was on her way to Perth.

Mary Cunningham is a little woman, pale blue eyes, ruddy face, takes a great deal of ſnuff, and ſpeaks in a low voice.

SALE of LANDS in ARGYLE-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 1ſt day of March next, between five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The extenſive eſtates of DUNTROON, on Lochcrinan, and of OIB, on Lochſween; lying about 25 miles ſouth-weſt of Inverary, in the pariſhes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and ſhire of Argyle. The preſent free rent is upwards of 900 l. Sterling, and ſtill improveable; of which that of Oib is better than 200 l. Sterling, and will be expoſed ſeparately in Lots, or together, as formerly advertiſed.

The tenants are thriving, the ſituation of the eſtate pleaſant and convenient, the communication eaſy, the ſoil excellent, and the woods extenſive and flouriſhing.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe with offices, pleaſantly ſituated upon Lochcrinan, whence the Canal (an object now under the view of the Legiſlature) is intended to be executed acroſs Lochgilphead. The eſtate of Oib has alſo an excellent ſituation for a place of reſidence. A more complete and deſirable property rarely appears in the market.

For further particulars enquire at John Moir writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the rentals, plans, ſurveys, and title-deeds of the eſtates; at Duncan Campbell writer, Inverary, or Mr Alexander Roſs, accomptant in Edinburgh; who will treat as to a private bargain. John Campbell, ſchoolmaſter at Duntroon, will ſhow that eſtate: and John Campbell at Tayloch, the eſtate of Oib.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS,

In the County of Caithneſs.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 25th January 1786, between the hours of four and ſeven o'clock in the afternoon,

The following LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to the deceaſed George Sinclair of Stireock, in the two following lots:

LOT I. The Lands of WEDDERCLETT and UPPER and NETHER HAUSTERS, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh of Wick and ſhire of Caithneſs.

The proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 78 l. 6 s. 10 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the proven value of theſe lands, being twenty-one years purchaſe of ſaid rent, is 1645 l. 3 s. 11 d. 5-12ths Sterling. Theſe lands of Wedderclett and Hauſters holdof the Crown.

LOT II. The Lands of STIRCOCK and MILL thereof, BINGARY, HAUSQUOY, GRAYSTONES, and ACHAIRN, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the ſaid pariſh of Wick and ſhire of Caithneſs.

The proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 87 l. 8 s. 1 d. 11-12ths Sterling; and the proven value of theſe lands, being twenty-one years purchaſe of ſaid rent, is 1835 l. 11 s. 5 d. 1-12th Sterling. Theſe lands of Stireock and others hold feu of Mr Sinclair of Barrock, for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 4 l. 6 s. 2 d. Scots.

The whole of this eſtate lies at a diſtance of about only from two to three Engliſh miles from the royal burgh of Wick; and from the moſſes on this eſtate, which are inexhauſtible, the inhabitants of that burgh are in a great meaſure ſupplied with peats for firing. The lands themſelves are of very conſiderable extent, and are capable of great improvement; and there is a great appearance of finding lime-ſtone upon theſe lands.

The articles of ſale, and title-deeds of the different lands, may be ſeen at the office of Mr Keith Dunbar, depute clerk of Seſſion; and copies of the proven rental may be got from William Sinclair writer to the ſignet, to whom perſons chuſing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 15th day of February 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of BANNOCKBURN,

with the Coal, and Mills, and the Harbour, and Coalfolds at Fallinpow, lying in the pariſh of St Ninians, and ſhire of Stirling, within three miles of the town of Stirling, upon the great roads leading from Stirling to Edinburgh, and to Glaſgow.

Theſe lands conſiſt, conform to a plan, of 796 Scots acres of property, and 264 acres feued out to different perſons; all holding of the Crown, are rated in the land-tax books at 1219 l. 11 s. 8 d. Scots; and the purchaſer will have right to the tithes.

The nett rent of the land eſtate (excluſive of the coal) for crop 1783, was 762 l. 7 s. Sterling, including therein the price of 20 bolls malt, and 54 bolls oat meal, at 16 s. per boll.

There is a large Manſion-houſe with ſuitable offices. Alſo a large garden and orchard, and a pigeon-houſe on the premiſſes, and a ſalmon fiſhing at Fallinpow, none of which are included in the rent-roll. There is alſo a great number of fine full grown timber trees, conſiſting of oak, aſh, beach, and elm, &c. of conſiderable value; with ſeveral young plantations of various kinds of wood, very thriving.

The lands are generally incloſed and ſubdivided, partly with ſtone dykes, and partly with thriving hedges.—From their ſituation in a populous country, where extenſive manufactures are carried on, and where coal, and all the articles of living are cheap; and from their vicinity to lime, and good roads, they are capable of great improvements, and increaſe of rent. Some farms are now open, which will riſe; and when the other leaſes which are current expire, a few years hence, a conſiderable advance may be depended on over the whole eſtate; and great advantage may be derived from feuing, and from erecting mills on the water of Bannockburn.

There is a valuable field of marle upon the eſtate, to which a level is carried up. Alſo two yearly fairs, and a weekly market.

The coal of Bannockburn is extenſive, conſiſting of different ſeams, level free, and is well known to be of the beſt quality, and of great value. It has for years paſt yielded a nett profit, after defraying on-coaſt and all expences, of about 1500 l. per annum, as will appear from the coal books, and it may be wrought to a much greater extent if the proprietor inclines: For, beſides the demand from the town of Stirling and the country around, there is a harbour and ſold and other conveniencies at Fallinpow, on the Frith of Forth, belonging to the eſtate, where a ſea ſale may be carried on to a great advantage.

A purchaſe in itſelf more complete, of better and more convenient ſituation for intercourſe with Edinburgh, Glaſgow, Stirling, and the Frith of Forth, &c. and capable of higher improvement, rarely occurs in the market.

For the encouragement of bidders this eſtate will be expoſed at 30000 l.

The tacks, rent-roll, plan, progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Moir writer to the ſignet; and for further particulars application may be made to him, or to John Dundas writer to the ſignet, or John M'Killop writer in Stirling, or to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain. William Thomſon overſeer of the coal at Bannockburn will ſhow the eſtate, and the coal books.

A Country Houſe and Farms to Let,

And HAY to SELL, county of Linlithgow.

TO LET for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered into immediately,—The HOUSE and GARDEN of BLOOM, ſituated upon the great road from Edinburgh to Glaſgow, near the village of Livingſtone. The houſe conſiſts of ſix rooms, beſides garrets, kitchen, cellars, and milk-houſe, with ſtables, barn, byre, and other offices. The garden, containing near one acre of ground, encloſed with a high wall.—The tenant may be accommodated with any quantity of paſture land, adjoining to the houſe, not exceeding 50 acres, and with a ſmall field for tillage.

Alſo to Let, Two FARMS in the pariſh of Livingſtone, one of 108 acres, and the other of about 60 acres.

And to Sell, A Stack of HAY, between 3000 and 4000 ſtone.

For particulars apply to James Gray writer, Merchant Street, Edinburgh, or to Mr Wardrope of Torſanhill; James Faichney, overſeer at Livingſtone houſe, will ſhow the premiſſes. Not to be repeated.

A HOUSE IN BRIDGE-STREET.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE WARE-ROOMS and DWELLING-HOUSE preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Pym haberdaſher, conſiſting of nine fire rooms, with two light cloſets, one of which will hold a bed, and ſeveral other cloſets, with a large paved kitchen, and cellars fitted up with catacombs, water pipe, water cloſet, &c.

As one of the garret rooms is the whole breadth of the houſe, and has two fire places, it can (if required) be made into two rooms.

Likewiſe the Two Flats immediately under the kitchen and houſekeeper's room, but entering at preſent from Hakerſton's Wynd. A communication to theſe flats can eaſily be made by means of the kitchen ſtair, ſo that their entry may be made from the Bridge. If the purchaſer means to keep the houſe in the ſame manner as it is now poſſeſſed, it will be more convenient to make one of the upper rooms a kitchen; in which caſe the preſent one, which is large, can either be converted into a ſhop, as a large window can be made immediately under that of the corner ſhop poſſeſſed by Mr Izet hatter. It may alſo, when connected with the lower flats, let as a tavern, as it has ſeveral cellars fitted up with catacombs. The premiſes will be ſold either in one or two lots, as purchaſers may incline.

To be ſeen from twelve till two o'clock afternoon, on Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Friday.

For further particulars enquire at Robert Hunter writer, in Bunker's Hill, No. 3, Edinburgh.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

In PERTH-SHIRE,

Contiguous to the Tay.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 8th February 1786, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of BALTHAYOCK, GLENCARSE, and OVERDURDIE, all contiguous (the remoteſt parts ſituated within ſix miles of Perth, and nigh to the Tay), either ſeparately or jointly, as ſhall ſeem moſt agreeable to purchaſers. They will naturally divide into the following lots:

I. The Lands of BALTHAYOCK, within four meaſured miles of Perth, holding of a ſubject; proven free rent, including 90 hens at 6 d. each, 9 chickens at 3 d. 8 bolls of meal, and 6 bolls 1 firlot 2 pecks bear, at 12 s. per boll, is 391 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths.

At twenty years purchaſe,	L. 7837	11	1 4-12ths
Planted wood on ſaid eſtate, being nigh 700 acres, inventoried and valued at	5957	7	9
	L. 13,794	18	10 4-12ths
From which deduce 420 l. value of wood taken off this lot, and added to Glencarſe, for its better accommodation,	420	0	0
Former upſet,	L. 13,374	18	10 4-12ths
But now reduced to, and to be expoſed at	L. 12,000	0	0

Printed copies of the inventory, meaſurement, and value of the whole wood, diſtinguiſhing every tree, will be got on applying to Mr Moir.

There is a good manſion-houſe on Balthayock, fit to accommodate a large family, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the Tay and adjacent country, ſuitable offices, kitchen garden, two large orchards, well ſtocked with fruit trees, and in a dry and healthy ſituation. The lands are incloſed and ſubdivided with hedge-rows of trees, and, excluſive of the wood, meaſure, by a late ſurvey, 367 acres; the wood is in a very thriving ſtate.

II. The lands and Barony of GLENCARSE; free rent, including 16 bolls wheat at 18 s. 60 bolls barley, and 74 bolls oat meal, at 12 s. 57 capons, part at 8 d. and part at 10 d. and 102 hens, part at 5 d. and part at 6 d.; 476 l. 2 s. 1 d. 6-12ths; valued at twenty-five years purchaſe, including 76 l. 10 s. 6 d. value of planted woods, is

To which add 420 l. value of wood taken off Balthyock, and added to this lot for its better accommodation,

			420 0 0
Former upſet,	L.	12,399	3 7 6-12ths
But now reduced to, and to be expoſed at		11,800	0 0

Theſe lands, meaſuring 548 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued in the ceſs-books at 1400 l. finely ſituated in the opening of the Carſe of Gowrie, in the pariſh of Kinfauns hard by the Tay, of an excellent ſoil, and all incloſed and ſubdivided with belts of planting. There is a very good houſe on the lands, occupied by a tenant; but if a purchaſer ſhall chuſe to build, a more beautiful and convenient ſituation and delightful proſpects are not any where to be found.

III. The Lands of OVER DURDIE, in the pariſh of Kilſpindy; free proven rent, converting 15 bolls oat meal at 12 s. 72 hens at 5 d. and 72 chickens at 3 d. is 96 l. 8 s. 1 d. 8-12ths; valued at twenty-five years purchaſe, the former upſet-price, is

			2410 5 5 8-12ths
But now reduced to, and to be expoſed at	L.	2200	0 0

Theſe lands meaſure 295 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued at 167 l. connect with the ſaid lands of Glencarſe, are moſtly incloſed, and capable of conſiderable improvement. They have an intereſt in the muir of Durdie, and on a diviſion, upwards of 120 acres of that muir will fall to them.

Total upſet price, in one Lot, L. 26,000 0 0

All the lands, from the nature of the ſoil, their local ſituation, and other circumſtances, are capable of improvement, and the proprietor has a right to the tithes of the whole.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute clerk of Seſſion——For further particulars apply to John Moir writer to the ſignet, who will give inſpection of the title-deeds, ſurveys, plans of improvements, and valuations, tacks, &c. and to Mr Patrick Miller, town-clerk of Perth.—The tenants will ſhow the different farms.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe, OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.——A ſingle Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* ſent by Poſt.